## REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed May 31, 2005, claim 5 was rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, and claims 5, 7 and 8 were rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Takayama (US 5,991,842).

With respect to the 25 USC 112 rejection of claim 5, the Examiner has requested specific reference to the specification to support the elements of the claim. Page 12 of the specification supplies the support for this claim. Applicant offers the following reference and explanation.

With respect to the first limitation of claim 5, **detecting a transport**, page 12, lines 3-4 of the specification read: "Upon detection of a new transport bus by a particular AV/C transport controller 56 amongst the transport controllers 50..."

With respect to the second limitation of claim 5, creating a transport ID associated with said transport, page 12, lines 5-6 of the specification read: "...the detecting controller creates a transport bus identification 54."

With respect to the third limitation of claim 5, notifying a transport layer of said transport ID, page 12, lines 14-15 of the specification read: "Furthermore, the controller 56 will notify the AV/C transport layer 48 of the new bus ID 54..."

With respect to the fourth limitation of claim 5, indexing said transport ID, page 12, lines 13-14 of the specification read: "The bus ID 54 is thus stored in a data record by the controller 56 in a memory space for future retrieval." Applicant submits that the memory location must be indexed in order to be accessed.

With respect to the fifth limitation of claim 5, associating said indexed transport ID with a link device, page 12, lines 10-11 of the specification read: "The detecting controller 56 likewise associates the assigned bus ID 54, such as B1, with the link device (not shown)..."

With respect to the sixth limitation of claim 5, assigning a transport instance to the created transport ID, page 12, lines 18-19 of the specification read: "The transport layer 48 then assigns a transport instance 52, such as T21, and associates it with the bus ID 54 (B1 for controller 2 in this illustration)."

With respect to the seventh limitation of claim 5, associating the protocol layer with the transport instance, page 12, line 20 of the specification reads: "Thereafter, the transport layer notifies the AV/C protocol layer 46 of the new transport instance 52."

With respect to the eighth limitation of claim 5, associating the transport instance with a device, page 12, lines 21-22 of the specification read: "The AV/C protocol layer 46 then associates the new transport instance 52 with a device, such as D3."

While it was indicated in the Office Action mailed 5/31/05 that it was unclear how the claim limitations above combine to establish transport routing information, Applicant directs Examiner's attention to page 12, line 2, that prefaces the explained claimed limitations above: "First will be described the assigning of transport path information to facilitate transport of data." Thus, the claim limitations serve to create a routing path (the routing information) through the various layers of an AV/C transaction data delivery system (transport layer, protocol layer, etc.).

With respect to the 35 USC 102(e) rejection of claims 5, 7 and 8, Applicant traverses this rejection and submits the following arguments.

In the Office Action mailed 5/31/05, Examiner states that Takayama at col. 4, lines 22-31 teaches an IEEE 1212 regulation standard that describes a bus ID and a node ID and how they are added into headers of packets for discriminating between buses and devices. However, while the Examiner states that this implies that this identifying information are notified (sic) and employed by each passing layer and device to

correctly and efficiently route and process the packet, Applicant demands proof that such language equates to the claimed limitation of notifying a transport layer of a transport ID. If it is implicit,

Applicant also challenges Examiner's assertion that col. 4, lines 51-57 and col. 8 lines 31-34 equates to the claimed limitation of indexing a transport ID. Takayama at col. 4, lines 51-57 reads:

A root directory (indicated in FIG. 4 by Root\_directory) stores information specific to each node and a storage location of the next unit directory (indicated in FIG. 4 by Unit Directory). The unit directory hierarchically stores data representative of each equipment, data representative of usable subsidiary communications protocols, and other data.

This portion of Takayama does not teach, disclose, nor otherwise suggest indexing a transport ID.

Takayama at Col. 8, lines 31-34 reads:

FIG. 8 is a diagram showing njode information of CAM as viewed from the 1394 bus 13, the node information being mapped in the configuration ROM and the unit controlling the command/status register.

If the Examiner is taking the position that a configuration ROM is an indexed transport ID, Applicant demands proof supporting such an assertion. Furthermore, as the next claimed limitation (associating the indexed transport ID with a link device) is rejected using references to parts of Takayama that have no relation the portions of Takayama already cited as describing an indexed transport ID, the Examiner is taking inconsistent positions as to the characterization of the claimed limitations.

As the remaining claims are dependent from claim 5, they thus inherit the limitations of claim 5 and the above arguments regarding claim 5's patentability apply to the remaining claims as well.

On the basis of the above remarks, early consideration of this application and early allowance are respectfully requested.

## INVITATION TO TELEPHONE CONFERENCE

If the Examiner feels there are any remaining issues that may be resolved over the telephone, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted, Sierra Patent Group, Ltd.

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